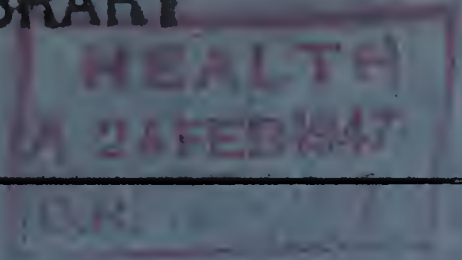


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STANLEY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(Yorks.)

REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1945

WAKEFIELD :

W. H. MILNES LTD., 16 WOOD STREET

Stanley (Yorks.) Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year ending 31st December, 1945

To the Stanley Urban District Council.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Report for the year ending 31st December, 1945 on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of your area.

Area : 5,169 acres.

Census figures, 1931 : 15,885.

Registrar General's Estimate for 1945 : 14,850.

Number of inhabited houses 1945, according to rate book, 4,856.

Rateable Value : £60,147.

Net product of a penny rate : £231 15s. 2d.

Statistics
and Social
Conditions
of the Area

The Urban District of Stanley is bounded on the South side by the City of Wakefield, on the North by the Urban District of Rothwell, on the West by the Boroughs of Morley and Ossett, and on the East by the Urban Districts of Rothwell and Altofts and the Rural District of Wakefield.

The year has not been marked by any unusual incidence of epidemic disease, with the exception of measles which in the early months of the year showed its expected biennial epidemic incidence, a circumstance which was shared by the country as a whole.

Infestations of Scabies showed a marked decrease, little more than half the number notified in 1944 occurring. Treatment is now carried out at the Clinic of a neighbouring Authority, this arrangement whilst far from ideal, obviates the need for expensive and very infrequently used facilities in the Stanley area. There is no indication that the condition is likely to become more prevalent in the future.

No evidence of pediculosis on any appreciable scale is forthcoming, and no special measures have been needed to combat this infestation.

Housing still remains the paramount need, and the present unhappy circumstances under which many of our people are existing whilst perhaps no worse than those of other areas, are causing much unhappiness, domestic hardship and disharmony. The difficulties of remedying this state of affairs are well known, and I know that this Authority is pursuing its Housing policy with all the vigour and enthusiasm possible.

				M.	F.	Total
Vital Statistics Live Births	Live Births—Legitimate		... ..	118	136	254
	Illegitimate		... ..	7	5	12
	Total		... ..	125	141	266

An unexpected feature of this Report is the decline in the Birth Rate from 23·35 births per 1,000 to 17·9 per 1,000. This is disappointing, but one must hope that it is only a temporary set-back and that 1946 will see a recovery. It is pleasing to have to report a further decline in the Infantile Mortality Rate from 50·29 to 45·11. The death rate of illegitimate infants at 83·30 per 1,000 illegitimate live-births is not so satisfactory, and one wonders if the unhappy circumstances surrounding many of these births may have an adverse effect on the infants chance of survival. If this be so, here is a rich field of endeavour for future exploration.

The general Death Rate at 10·70 shows an appreciable decline from the 1944 figure of 13·35 and must be considered very satisfactory.

			M.	F.	Total	
Still Births—Legitimate	...	...	1	2	3	Still Births
Illegitimate	..	...	—	—	—
Total	..		1	2	3	

Birth rate (live and still) per 1,000 of the estimated resident population: 17·9.

			M.	F.	Total	
Deaths	...	...	89	70	159	Deaths

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population: 10·70.

Deaths. *Rate per 1,000 total
(live and still) Births.*

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :—

Puerperal Sepsis	...	Nil.	Nil.
Other Puerperal Causes	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

Death rate of Infants under 1 year :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	45·11
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	43·40
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	83·33

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age):	2·0
Rate per 1,000 population	0·14
Rate per 1,000 live births	7·52

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... Nil.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... Nil.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ... 17·0

Deaths in Age Groups				Males.	Females.	Total.
	Under 1 year	..		4	8	12
	1—5	„	...	2	—	2
	5—10	„	...	—	—	—
	10—15	„	...	1	—	1
	15—20	„	...	2	—	2
	20—25	„	...	1	—	1
	25—35	„	...	3	2	5
	35—45	„	...	1	4	5
	45—55	„	...	9	4	13
	55—65	„	...	18	8	26
	65—70	„	...	13	8	21
	70—75	„	...	9	10	19
	75—80	„	...	12	13	25
	80—85	„	...	11	7	18
	85—90	„	...	2	5	7
	90—95	„	and over	1	1	2
Totals				89	70	159

Death Rate The death rate for the district was 10·70 per 1,000 population.

Infantile Mortality Rate	The table shews the infantile rates for the past 23 years.						
	1923	...	...	116·2	1935	...	30·1
	1924	...	...	89·0	1936	...	34·7
	1925	...	...	103·0	1937	...	29·4
	1926	...	...	98·3	1938	...	69·5
	1927	...	...	67·3	1939	...	42·9
	1928	...	...	81·1	1940	...	79·29
	1929	...	...	62·3	1941	...	37·8
	1930	...	...	65·8	1942	...	47·6
	1931	...	...	60·2	1943	...	54·2
	1932	...	...	84·5	1944	...	50·2
	1933	...	...	56·1	1945	...	45·11
	1934	...	...	85·0			

The number of infantile deaths, i.e., deaths of infants under one year of age, during 1945 was 12.

Inquests 8 inquests and 6 post mortems were held during the year.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE IN 1945.

Net deaths from stated causes under one year of age in
Stanley Urban District.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1—2 Weeks.	2—3 Weeks.	3—4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1—3 Months.	3—6 Months.	6—9 Months.	9—12 Months.	Total under 1 Year.
Premature Birth, Malformation, etc.	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Pneumonia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Enteritis and Diarrhoea ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Necrosis and Nephritis ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Asphyxia	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Septic Absorption .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Heart Disease .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Atelectasis and Broncho-Pneumonia	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Totals	5	2	..	..	7	2	2	1	..	12

Two children under 2 years of age died from enteritis and diarrhoea during 1945.

Deaths of Children under 2 years of age during 1945 from Enteritis and Diarrhoea

The Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (the mortality rate during the first month of life) for 1945 was 30.0 per 1000 registered live births.

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate

Comparison with previous years is offered in the table below :—

1931	...	...	37·0	1939	...	...	55·0
1932	...	...	32·9	1940	...	...	52·8
1933	...	...	20·4	1941	...	...	21·1
1934	...	...	45·0	1942	...	...	29·3
1935	...	...	21·1	1943	...	...	33·9
1936	...	...	17·4	1944	...	...	35·5
1937	...	...	24·5	1945	...	...	30·0
1938	...	...	30·4				

and can be considered reasonably satisfactory though leaving room for improvement.

Zymotic
Death Rate

		Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Small Pox.	Diarrhoea, under 2 years.	Zymotic Death Rate.
No. of Deaths	..	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	0·20

STANLEY URBAN DISTRICT

Vital Statistics for the whole District during the year 1945, and previous years

YEAR	Population estimated to middle of each Year	BIRTHS			Total Deaths Registered in District		Transferrable Deaths		Nett Deaths belonging to the District		
		Nett		Uncor-rected Number	Number	Rate	Non-Residents Registered in the District	Residents Registered elsewhere	Under One Year of Age		At all Ages
		Number	Rate						Number	Rate per 1,000 Registered Births	
1925	15290	330	21.9	330	150	9.8	8	39	36	109.0	181
1926	14930	305	20.4	305	150	10.0	10	28	30	98.3	178
1927	14990	282	19.4	282	141	9.3	8	38	19	63.3	171
1928	14690	271	18.4	271	132	8.1	3	37	22	81.1	166
1929	14810	239	16.0	239	184	14.6	6	45	13	62.3	184
1930	14860	243	16.3	243	159	10.7	35	14	18	65.8	159
1931	14750	216	14.6	216	166	11.2	18	32	13	60.0	180
1932	14420	213	14.7	213	151	10.5	12	65	18	84.5	204
1933	14390	196	13.6	196	110	7.6	10	40	11	56.1	140
1934	14350	178	13.9	200	131	9.1	12	60	17	85.0	179
1935	14230	169	13.9	199	121	8.5	11	50	6	30.1	160
1936	14020	194	16.4	230	114	8.1	11	39	8	34.7	142
1937	15470	155	13.5	204	136	9.0	8	59	6	29.4	187
1938	15660	169	14.6	230	134	8.5	6	44	16	69.5	172
1939	15900	185	14.6	233	161	10.1	13	57	10	42.9	205
1940	15520	182	14.6	227	153	9.8	7	56	17	79.3	202
1941	15600	193	15.1	236	135	8.6	9	54	9	37.8	177
1942	15320	202	17.8	273	120	7.8	5	55	13	47.6	170
1943	15080	219	19.6	295	118	7.8	7	76	16	54.2	187
1944	14900	231	22.7	338	149	10.0	3	53	17	50.3	199
1945	14850	160	17.9	266	119	8.0	4	44	12	45.1	159

Causes of Death in 1945.

CAUSES OF DEATH				MALES.	FEMALES.
All Causes				89	70
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid	..	..	..	..	..
2. Cerebro-Spinal fever	..	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..
4. Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..
5. Diphtheria	..	..	..	1	..
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	..	..	..	3	2
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	..	..	..	2	..
8. Syphilitic diseases	..	..	..	1	..
9. Influenza	..	..	..	..	1
10. Measles	..	..	..	..	..
11. Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio encephalitis	..	..	..	..	..
12. Acute infantile Encephalitis	..	..	..	..	..
13. Cancer of buc : cav : and oesoph : (M.), uterus (F.)	..	..	..	1	1
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	..	..	..	..	..
15. Cancer of breast	..	..	..	..	4
16. Cancer of all other sites	..	..	..	6	5
17. Diabetes	..	..	..	1	1
18. Intra cranial vascular lesions	..	..	..	13	12
19. Heart Disease	..	..	..	27	15
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	..	..	..	4	..
21. Bronchitis	..	..	..	6	6
22. Pneumonia	..	..	..	3	1
23. Other respiratory diseases	..	..	..	..	..
24. Ulcer of duodenum or stomach	..	..	..	2	..
25. Diarrhoea, under 2 years	..	..	..	..	2
26. Appendicitis	..	..	..	1	..
27. Other digestive diseases	..	..	..	1	2
28. Nephritis	..	..	..	5	2
29. Puerperal and post-abortion : sepsis	..	..	..	..	..
30. Other maternal causes	..	..	..	..	..
31. Premature birth	..	..	..	..	2
32. Con : mal : birth inj : infant : dis :	..	..	..	2	2
33. Suicide	..	..	..	1	2
34. Road Traffic Accident	..	..	..	..	..
35. Other violent causes	..	..	..	2	2
36. All other causes	..	..	..	7	8
Deaths of Infants under 1 year.	{	Total	.. ..	4	9
		Legitimate	.. ..	4	8
		Illegitimate	.. ..	..	1
Live Births.	{	Total	.. ..	125	141
		Legitimate	.. ..	118	136
		Illegitimate	.. ..	7	5
Still-Births.	{	Total	.. ..	1	2
		Legitimate	.. ..	1	2
		Illegitimate	.. ..	..	..
Population (Resident)	..	..	..	14,850	
Comparability Factor	..	..	..	Not available for 1945	

BIRTH-RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH-RATES,
ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL
DEATH-RATES, AND CASE-RATES FOR
CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE } { England and Wales, London,
YEAR 1945. } { 126 Great Towns and 148
Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	Stanley U.D.C.	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resi- dent Popula- tion 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Adminis- trative County
Rates per 1,000 Population.					
Births:—					
Live	17.9	16.1	19.1	19.2	15.7
Still	0.20	0.46	0.58	0.53	0.40
Deaths:—					
All Causes ..	10.7	11.4	13.5	12.3	13.8
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ..	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Diphtheria ..	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Influenza ..	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07
Smallpox ..	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ..	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
Deaths under 1 year of age	45	46	54	43	53
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ..	7.5	5.6	7.8	4.5	7.6
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still).					
Maternal Mortality:—					
Abortion with Sepsis	—	0.25			
Abortion without Sepsis ..	—	0.08			
Puerperal Infections	—	0.24			
Other	—	1.22			
Notifications:—					
Puerperal Fever ..	—	9.93	12.65	8.81	3.60
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	15.87

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

*Medical Officer of Health (part time):—Dr. A. L. Taylor, M.D., D.P.H.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector:—R. Blakey. Cert. R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods. Diploma in Public Administration (Leeds University).

*Additional Sanitary Inspector:—D. Walker, Cert. R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Clerk :—Mrs. M. Wood

*Half the salaries of these officers is paid by the County Council.

Laboratory
Facilities

There is no change in the laboratory facilities for the district. The examination of sputum, swabs, and other pathological specimens is carried out by the County Council, who also examine milk for tubercle bacilli, and bacterial content. Samples of milk taken under the Foods and Drugs Act are submitted to the County Analyst at Bradford, to whom samples of water and foodstuffs are also sent.

Ambulance
Facilities

The Council provide and maintain a Rolls Royce Ambulance for the conveyance of accident and non-infectious cases to hospital. The following charges are made:—

Wakefield	... 5/-	Leeds	... 12/6
Others	1/6 per mile.	Waiting extra.	

The arrangements for infectious cases are in the hands of the Joint Infectious Diseases Hospital who have two Ambulances for the purpose. The Committee purchased from this Council an Austin 20 Ambulance to replace one of the old vehicles. During the year 521 journeys were made by the Council's ambulance as follows:—

Clayton Hospital, Wakefield	...	...	338
County Hospital, Wakefield	...	...	53
Manygates Maternity Hospital, Wakefield	...	...	14
Walton Hall Maternity Hospital	...	...	11
Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield...	...	...	14
Silverdale Maternity Home, Wakefield	...	...	2
General Infirmary, Leeds	...	...	41
St. James' Hospital, Leeds	...	...	1

Maternity Hospital, Leeds	...	...	15
Hospital for Women, Leeds	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	31
			<hr/>
			521
			<hr/>

There are two voluntary associations in the area for Nursing in the Home

- (a) Outwood Parish Nursing Association.
- (b) Stanley District Nursing Association.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is provided by Clinics and the County Council at each of the following centres:— Treatment
Stanley, Outwood and Wrenthorpe.

(1) General Infectious Diseases:—

Hospitals

- (a) Carr Gate Isolation Hospital.
- (b) Cardigan Smallpox Hospital.

Carr Gate Isolation Hospital is for the reception and treatment of ordinary infectious disease. It is owned and maintained jointly by the Wakefield Rural, Morley Borough and Stanley Urban Councils, and controlled by a Joint Committee formed by members of those Councils.

Cardigan Smallpox Hospital is governed by a body composed of representatives from the City of Wakefield, Borough of Morley, the Urban Districts of Horbury, Rothwell and Stanley, and the Rural District of Wakefield.

During recent years when smallpox in the district has fortunately not been prevalent, the Hospital has been leased to the West Riding County Council for use as a sanatorium. Arrangements are such that the premises would be vacated and made immediately available in the event of an outbreak of smallpox.

(2) General Hospital:—

- (a) The County General Hospital, Wakefield.

This modern general hospital is carried on by the West Riding County Council and is used extensively by the residents of this area.

(3) Voluntary Hospitals :—

- (a) Clayton Hospital, Wakefield.
- (b) General Infirmary, Leeds.
- (c) Hospital for Women.

These hospitals are also extensively used by our residents.

Midwifery
and Matern-
ity Services

The three trained midwives in the employ of the County Council carry on the main midwifery practice in the area.

A Scheme is in hand for the training of Midwives in the use of a Gas and Air apparatus for the administration of Analgesia during childbirth. It is hoped ultimately to equip all Midwives with such apparatus for use in suitable cases.

SECTION C.

Water

It has not been necessary to obtain any new source of water supply during the year. The Council still continue to take the district's supply in bulk from the Wakefield Corporation and redistribute it to this district.

The whole of the houses in the district have water laid on to the indoor taps from the Council's mains with the exception of one farm which lies across the river Calder and is supplied from a shallow well. I am informed that negotiations are now proceeding for the installation of a piped supply to this farm.

4 samples of water were taken during the year and 2 were submitted for chemical and 2 for bacteriological analysis. The water was found to be satisfactory according to the standard recommended by the Ministry of Health. The samples were taken from indoor taps of houses in the district and were satisfactory. A specimen analysis of the water supplied in the area is given :—

Total Solids	...	..	...	...	9·0
Chlorine	...	...	...	...	0·9
Nitrites	...	...	...	...	None
Nitrates	...	...	...	...	Trace
Free Ammonia	...	...	...	...	0·007
Albuminoid	...	...	...	...	0·005
Metals	...	...	...	...	None
Total Hardness	...	...	...	...	5·8
Ph. ...	...	...	...	...	7·0

The chemical data are satisfactory.

As stated in previous reports the Sewage Works are considered inadequate for the work they have to perform and the West Riding Rivers Board are still complaining of the effluent discharged in the River Calder. As soon as circumstances permit, the works are to be brought up to an efficient standard. Rivers and Sewage

No complaint has been received respecting the sewers of the district and there has been no extension of the sewers during the year. Drains and Sewers

No privies were converted into W.C.'s during the year. Closet

I append the table shewing the number and type of closets in comparison with 1926. Accommodation

	<i>No. of Privies</i>	<i>No. of W.C.'s</i>	<i>No. of Waste W.C.'s</i>
1926	1,092	1,387	12
1945	150	4,321	12

The cleansing of the district is carried on by direct labour and considering the difficulties involved this work has been carried out satisfactorily. The collection of salvage is being maintained but still interferes with refuse collection and the standard is only kept up by a largely increased expenditure. Public Cleansing

The cesspools are still being emptied by a mechanical cesspool emptier by arrangement with Rothwell Urban District Council.

Infectious Disease Prevention.

Inspections and Disinfections	...	112	Sanitary Inspection of Area
Further Enquiries	... ..	3
Schools Disinfected	... ..	2
Other Disinfections	... ..	—
Miscellaneous Visits	... ..	8
Scabies Visits	... ..	12
————— 137			

Cowsheds and Dairies.

Cowsheds and Dairies	30	137
Milk Samples	... ..	53
Meat Inspections	... ..	1
Bakehouses	... ..	12
Food Sampling	... ..	5
Food Inspections...	... ..	32
Water Sampling...	4	
————— 137			

Housing.

Houses inspected and recorded	...	...	...	84	
Re-visits	...	...	...	98	
Council houses	...	...	...	375	
P.H. Act Inspections	...	...	...	56	
				<hr/>	613

Offensive Trades.

Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	40	
Knackers Yards	...	...	...	12	
Blood Boiling	...	...	...	8	
				<hr/>	60

Sanitary Matters.

For Nuisances	...	...	...	96	
Verminous Premises	...	...	...	7	
Privies	...	...	...	1	
Drains Tested	...	...	...	10	
Piggeries	...	...	...	5	
Rat Infestations	...	...	...	58	
Inspection of New Drains	...	...	...	8	
				<hr/>	185

Scavenging.

Inspections	...	...	...	2	
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	50	
Supervision of Workmen	...	...	...	30	
				<hr/>	82

Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	7	
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	153	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	118	
Council House Complaints	...	...	...	94	
Inspections of repairs	...	...	...	50	
Interviews	...	...	...	1019	
				<hr/>	1441

Number of Statutory Notices (Public Health Acts)					26
Number of Statutory Notices (Sect. 17) Housing					
Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	—
Number of Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	582
Number of Letters sent	...	...	...	...	1534
Sub-committees attended	...	...	...	...	26
Number of nuisances abated on serving of Statutory					
Notice (P.H. Acts)	...	...	...	...	26

Shops Act

The majority of the shops in the district are of the small house type and no complaint has been received in respect to the larger shops in the district where assistants are employed.

There are no camping sites in the district.

Camping
Sites

One observation only was taken during the year.

Smoke
Abatement

The old tip which was reported upon as innocuous last year has shown signs of fire again this year due to the fact that spraying has not been kept up continuously as during the war period. The new tip is still on fire and is likely to continue being a source of nuisance unless adequate spraying is kept up. The Colliery Company have been asked to increase their efforts to deal with these tips by additional spraying.

Colliery
Spoil Heaps

7 houses were reported upon as verminous and were sprayed with insecticide liquid by the Department. Generally each house is sprayed twice and the treatment can be said to be fairly satisfactory. 6 persons were issued with sulphur candles.

Eradication
of
Bed Bugs

40 fish shops in the district have been visited and no action was found necessary. The standard generally is good though there are several situated in older property which should be modernised as soon as materials and labour permit. No complaint has been made respecting cleanliness of the shops and fittings and the standard maintained has been high.

Offensive
Trades

Premises 1	Number of		
	Inspections 2	Written Notices 3	Occupiers Prosecuted 4
Factories ... (Including Factory Laundries)	5	—	—
Workshops ... (Including Workshop Laundries)	2	—	—
Total ...	7	—	—

Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars	Number of Defects			Numbers of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—</i>				
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—
Want of ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	—	—	—	—
Sanitary accom- modation { insufficient	—	—	—	—
{ unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
{ not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake-houses (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921				
Total	—	—	—	—

Schools
Closed

No schools were closed during the year on account of infectious disease.

SECTION D.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1.	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	140	1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the Year
	(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	238	
2.	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1942	84	
	(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose.	192	
3.		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	—	
4.		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	107	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .. .			107	2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices
(a)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—			3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..			
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—			
	(a)	By owners	—	
	(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	—	
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—			
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied			26

		(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
		(a) By owners	26
		(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
		(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Acts, 1936 :—	
		(1) Number of representations etc. made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation	—
		(2) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	—
		(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition or Clearance Orders	—
		(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
		(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
		(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or room having been rendered fit	—
4. Housing Act 1936 Part IV. Over-crowding	(a)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	*64
		(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ...	*71
		(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ...	*435½
	(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	—
	(c)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	5
		(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases...	21
	(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—
	(e)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	—

It is interesting to note that during the year 18 Council houses became vacant. 7 of these were bungalows and these by a previous resolution of the Council had to be let to persons over the age of 65 years. The remaining 11 houses were relet to :--

- 4 families from 4 houses condemned prior to 1945.
- 1 to one overcrowded family where T.B. was present.
- 4 to overcrowded families.
- 1 to one family in lodgings.
- 1 to one family living in damp house.

*According to pre-war figures.

No systematic housing inspection has been carried on during the year, and no further building progress has been made. No houses were reported as being entirely unfit for human habitation and no demolition order was made by the Council. Since commencing housing operations on a large scale in 1935, the following clearance areas and houses have been dealt with :—

Clearance Areas :—

Number of Clearance Areas declared	...	48
Number of houses therein ...	...	279
Number of persons involved ...	...	994
Number of Clearance Orders confirmed	...	48

Individual unfit houses :—

Number of houses represented	...	104
Number of Demolition Orders	...	63
Number of Closing Orders ...	...	14
Number of undertakings to repair	...	22

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

53 official samples of milk were taken from the various Milk Supply retailers of the district and submitted to the Public Analyst. 44 were found to be genuine. In 6 cases the milk was deficient in Not Fatty Solids, and in the other 3 the milk was deficient in Milk Fats.

30 visits were made to the various cowsheds in the Meat district during the year. Inspection

Practically no slaughtering is taking place in the district owing to centralisation and consequently few inspections have been made. The usual table is given in the Sanitary Inspector's report showing details as to food condemned during the year.

No action during 1945.

Nutrition

There are no shell-fish layings in this district.

Shell-fish

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

Statement of Notifications of Infectious Diseases received during the Year 1945.

Stanley Urban District Council.

Cases notified or otherwise ascertained.		Cases removed to Hospital.	
Smallpox.	.. 43	Scarlet Fever.	5
Diphtheria, including Membranous Group.	..	Smallpox.	.. 39
Scarlet Fever.	..	Scarlet Fever.	5
Diphtheria, including Membranous Group.	..	Diphtheria.	..
Enteric Fever.	..	Enteric Fever.	..
Typhoid.	..	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	1
Paratyphoid.	61	Dysentery.	2
Pneumonia.	..	Other Diseases (Please specify disease). C.S. Fever	..
Puerperal Fever.	..	Measles	..
Puerperal Pyrexia.	2		
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	..		
Acute Poliomyelitis.	..		
Acute Polio-Encephalitis.	..		
Encephalitis Lethargica.	..		
Typhus Fever.	..		
Relapsing Fever.	..		
Continued Fever.	..		
Dysentery.	2		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	1		
Erysipelas.	5		
Respiratory Tuberculosis (New Cases only).	17		
Other Forms of Tuberculosis (New Cases only).	4		
Contracted in England.	..		
Induced by Institutions.	..		
Chickenpox.	..		
Measles (including German Measles).	476		
Whooping Cough.	11		
Smallpox.	.. 43		

Incidence of Disease 1945.

Incidence of Disease.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	9	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	6	5	7	43
Diphtheria	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	5
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	10	4	4	5	9	4	3	1	2	3	4	12	61
Other Diseases generally notifiable :—													
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Erysipelas	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	5
Measles	21	86	116	173	68	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	476
Whooping Cough	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	5	..	1	11
Dysentery	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Scabies	41 2	94 2	124 7	183 1	82 4	18 1	4 3	5 1	6 ..	15 1	11 4	23 10	606 36
Total	43	96	131	184	86	19	7	6	6	16	15	33	642

TUBERCULOSIS.

Record of Cases during 1945.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
No. of cases on Register at beginning of year	14	28	14	3
No. of cases notified for first time during the year ...	9	7	2	2
No. of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification ...	1	—	—	—
No. removed to other districts ...	1	1	1	—
No. Cured	1	—	3	1
No. Died from disease	3	2	—	—
No. Died from other causes ...	3	—	—	—
Total to end of 1945	16	32	12	4

Note :—2 Males died during the year from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis who were not previously notified.

Tuberculosis (New Cases) for past 15 years.

Year	New Cases		Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1931	28	5	16	3
1932	17	14	9	4
1933	17	1	8	1
1934	10	3	6	—
1935	11	7	8	1
1936	6	6	6	3
1937	13	7	6	2
1938	9	2	8	—
1939	17	7	5	2
1940	10	6	7	1
1941	10	5	7	2
1942	18	4	10	12
1943	21	3	9	—
1944	7	3	5	1
1945	10	7	2	2

**Tuberculosis. New Cases notified and deaths of
notified cases during 1945.**

Age Periods			New Cases				Deaths			
			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—1	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10—15	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	...	...	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
20—25	...	...	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
25—35	...	...	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—
35—45	...	...	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
45—55	...	...	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65	...	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 65	...	...	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Total	...	...	10	7	2	2	6	2	—	—

Diphtheria Prophylaxis.

- (a) Number of cases of diphtheria in children under 15 years notified between 1st January and 31st December, 1945 ... 4
- (b) Number of cases included in (a) in which the child is known to have completed the course of immunisation not less than 12 weeks before the onset of the disease ... —

It is gratifying to note that throughout the year only 4 cases of Diphtheria, occurring in children under 15 years of age were notified and so far as is known none of the children had been Immunised.

Diphtheria prophylaxis was carried out throughout the year, and the percentage of children Immunised was maintained at a reasonably satisfactory level.

Scarlet Fever dropped sharply from 105 cases in 1944 to 43 in 1945. This disease is nowadays almost always very mild in type and rarely gives rise to complications. In my opinion it is no longer justifiable to admit these cases to Hospital unless special circumstances warrant it. It is universally agreed that Hospitalisation of Scarlet Fever cases has had no influence whatever on the incidence of, or mortality from, the disease, and my belief is that many of these cases occupy bed space which could well be used for other conditions, such as severe or complicated cases of measles, whooping cough, influenza, etc.

Whooping cough had a low incidence during the year and Measles, although prevalent, caused no death, although it is impossible to assess the amount of residual damage caused to the younger children who are attacked. In many cases chronic chest weakness or disease is found to date from an attack of Measles and the problem of its prevention or attenuation is one which is occupying the minds and activities of all who are interested in Preventive Medicine.

Pneumonia, with 61 notified cases and 4 deaths, remains a serious factor.

Tuberculosis showed some increase on 1944, conforming to the general average for the last few years. It is a baffling problem, and is intimately bound up with the social and Environmental circumstances of the people. Under the present conditions of overcrowding, it is difficult to expect much decrease in incidence, and we must try to hasten the day when suitable housing for all the population can be secured.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during
the year 1945.

Diseases	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths		
			M.	F.	TOTAL.
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	43	39	—	—	—
Diphtheria	5	5	1	—	1
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	2	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia	61	—	3	1	4
Other Diseases generally notifiable :—					
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	2	2	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	5	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	11	—	—	—	—
Measles	476	—	—	—	—
Totals	606	47	4	1	5

In conclusion of this Report, I should like to record my appreciation of the very great help given by Mr. Blakey and the Staff of the Health Department who at all times have been prompt and efficient in the discharge of any duty or enquiry.

I should like also to thank the Chairman and members of the Council for the support and encouragement which has always been forthcoming.

I beg to remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. L. TAYLOR.

Stanley Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

(R. BLAKEY, D.P.A.)

For the Year 1945.

To the Chairman and Members of the Stanley Urban District Council,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Fourteenth Annual Report upon the work done by your Health Department during the year.

Many of the records of inspections made will be found in the earlier part of the report. Until the end of the war which occurred during the year a large number of Civil Defence duties had to be performed in this Department but in spite of this it is submitted that the number of inspections made compare favourably with previous years.

Abatement of Nuisances.

Number of Privies converted into W.C.'s	...	—
Do. W.C.'s provided	...	—
Do. Choked drains and W.C.'s cleared	...	205
Do. Sink wastes repaired	...	5
Do. Defective drains relaid	...	13
Do. New drains laid...	...	—
Do. Gully traps affixed	...	—
Do. Water closets repaired	..	25
Do. Inspection chambers repaired	...	1
Do. Eaves gutters repaired	...	36
Do. Fall pipes repaired	...	—
Do. House roofs repaired	...	45
Do. Flooded cellars	...	1
Do. Damp houses remedied	...	19
Do. Damp proof courses fixed	...	—
Do. House floors repaired	...	4
Do. Outer walls repaired	...	—
Do. Walls replastered	...	19
Do. New sinks fixed	...	2
Do. Windows re-corded	...	—
Do. Fireplaces repaired	...	—
Do. Washing coppers repaired	...	7
Do. Defective dustbins removed	...	125
Do. Privy middens abolished	...	—
Do. Ashpits abolished	...	—
Do. Bins provided in lieu of ashpits	...	—
Do. Verminous premises	...	9
Do. Beetle infested premises	...	26
Do. Rat infested premises	...	58
Do. Burst services	...	16
Do. Ashpits repaired	...	—
Do. W.C. Soil pipes repaired	...	17
Do. Ceilings repaired	...	—
Do. Chimneys repaired	...	—
Do. Bath wastes cleared	...	—
Do. Miscellaneous cleansing	...	2
Do. Cooking range repaired	...	28
Do. Other dilapidations	...	39

Meat Inspections.

As the result of the centralisation of slaughtering no fresh meat is killed in this district.

Milk and other Foods.

53 official samples of milk were taken from retailers of the district and submitted to the Public Analyst. Of these samples, 9 were found to be not genuine.

In respect to the non-genuine cases, cautions were issued by the West Riding County Council to the retailers concerned.

32 visits were made for the purpose of inspecting food and it was found necessary to condemn the following :—

23 tins tinned meats (13 lbs.)	...	...	Putrefaction
10 lbs. bacon	...	...	Putrefaction
320 lbs. beef	...	...	Putrefaction

Cowsheds.

The Cowsheds of the district have again been inspected regularly and 30 inspections were made during the year. Again no statutory action was taken but minor defects were pointed out to the occupiers and notices to limewash had again to be sent out.

Bakehouses.

12 inspections of the bakehouses of the district were made and nothing to complain of was found.

Offensive Trades.

No statutory action was taken in respect to any defects at the premises of any offensive trade. As previously stated, the only offensive trade of any magnitude in the district is fish-frying, and the premises at which this trade is carried on have been regularly inspected.

Factories and Workshops.

7 visits were made to factories in the district, and the premises were found to be satisfactory. No notice was received from H.M. Inspector of Factories in respect to any defect.

Smoke Abatement.

One observation was taken during the year.

Housing.

While there has been no systematic housing inspection of the district, complaints received from householders concerning structural defects have received immediate attention. Most of the houses inspected have been made with a view towards post-war housing requirements.

140 houses were inspected under the Housing Act and Public Health Acts during the year, and the defects found at each were remedied by the owners after informal notice and in 26 cases after formal notice. Again there was some difficulty in having repairs executed owing to shortage of labour and so a considerable amount of delay was created, yet the difficulties were finally surmounted.

Summary of Improvements to Dwelling Houses during 1945.

(a)	Improvements for external dilapidations or to prevent dampness, such as repairs or renewing of gutters, rainwater pipes, walls, provision of open areas, etc.	9
(b)	Improvements for internal dilapidations or defects, including repairs and renewals to floors, walls, ceilings, windows, and provision of food pantries ...	101
(c)	Improved means of ventilation to living rooms and pantries, such as the insertion of air grates ...	—
(d)	Improvements to closets and ashpits, including the conversion of privies into water closets, substitution of ashbins for ashpits, additional means of closet accommodation.	8
(e)	Improvements to drainage, including drains re-laid, chambers inserted, ventilation provided, etc.	29
		<hr/> 217 <hr/>

Overcrowding.

It will be seen from the previous table that 5 cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year by the allocation of council houses.

Privy Conversions.

No privy conversions were carried out during the year but a report is in preparation for submission to the Council in respect to conversions which can be carried out though again we meet with some difficulties since a number of privies are attached to houses which should be condemned as soon as housing facilities will allow.

I append the usual table shewing the numbers and types of conveniences still in use in the district.

No. and Type of Closet			No. and Type of Ashpits				Cess-pools emptied by Sanitary Staff	Trough Closets flushed by Sanitary Staff
Privies to convert in all parts of the District	Water Carriage System				Dry Ashpits			
	Fresh Water	Waste Water or Hand Flushed	Total No. of Ashpits of all kinds	Ashpits connected with Privies	Fixed Ashpits	Mov-able Ashpits		
150	4321	12	4145	137	86	3922	15	Nil.

Cesspools.

The Council has in mind the purchase of a mechanical cesspool emptier as soon as it is possible to procure one. The 15 cesspools in the district are cleansed by mechanical emptier each month by arrangement with Rothwell U.D.C. The work is done satisfactorily and most hygienically.

Disinfection.

The Disinfection of infected premises is done by means of formalin lamps. It has not yet been possible to instal a steam disinfecter.

Number of Disinfections ... 112

Verminous Premises.

7 houses were found to be infested with bugs and these were sprayed with liquid insecticide, viz., vermicine. The treatment on the whole can be said to have been normally satisfactory and we had no further complaint. As stated previously, though spraying generally cannot be considered to be 100% even yet a very high standard is most certainly obtained.

6 persons were issued with sulphur candles. In respect to this method I feel that while it does give a temporary respite, it is little use as a permanent remedy.

Cockroach Infestation.

26 persons complained of cockroach infestation. Powder was given to them and on the whole, this proved reasonably effective.

Cleansing and Salvage.

The cleansing of the district is done by direct labour and bins have been emptied at intervals of 7 days except after holidays times when delay has occurred and the interval has lengthened to a time of 9 days. Since Salvage is done at the same time the cost to the Council has been fairly heavy as delay obviously has occurred in waiting for householders to collect their salvage.

Refuse collected is deposited on farmers' tips. It is then allowed to fall before being ploughed into the land. The yield of refuse is high owing to the unscreened coal which is supplied to miners, who form the major portion of our householders.

While salvage has diminished since the war ended yet the value of materials collected during the year reached the sum of £600.

Miscellaneous Table.

Letters sent out—General	...	...	1534
Informal notices—Housing	...	...	582
Legal notices—Abatement of Nuisances		...	26
—Housing ...	...	...	—

I remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. BLAKEY, D.P.A.

